SENATOR BRADLEY

IN HIS OPERA HOUSE SPEECH

WEDNESDAY NIGHT HURLS

A "LEMON" To COLORED VOTE

Disfranchisement THREAT

FROM "OLD LINE"

SPEAKS TO THE NEGROES.

like the word colored. It means our own ticket. Here it is: nothing, but 'Negro' signifies your race. You were struggling in the dark pit of bondage, when er citizens voting, we will get there came into existence a some due and proper recogni- great party—the 'Republican party-with Abraham Lincoin

Too many of us who can act as its leader. Your shackles differently in our voting from were stricken from you, and you the mass of our people, let the were lifted into God's glorious masses lead us, instead of our sunlight of liberty. Are you go ing to turn your back upon your nition for his support is correct. In this local contest on both deliverers and vote for these sides much has been said about Democrats' (Cries of No. No.) thing for the Negro is to enter both the candidates, also Negro Don't lie about it. Don't go and the field with his own ticket. voters, that ought not to have sell your certificates. Respect This conclusion is inevitable, been said; but what has been yourselves. Whenever you show because the Negro of to-day, if said must put us to thinking, yourselves honest, industrious he has not already done so, is then acting, with the best ele- and law-ubiding, you will have getting his eyes open. True, he ment of white people, of all par- standing as citizens. Don't dehas been a long time thus act- ties for ur highest good, also pend on the sympathy of the

"If you are honestly a Demostand aloof. We are tax-payers. with it, but I do, in part, and crat, I have no word of blame We are citizens. We must learn assure you that if you, or some for you. But be honest about to contend and battle for our more of the Negro editors will your vote. I have always beer stump, as other races. When selves, they will do more for the have helped you with your this is done, and we, as a race, race than what they are now do-schools and churches, defended vote intelligently, then different ing. Such editorials put us to you in your rights at all times results will necessarily obtain, thinking, then talking, then dis- when others were afraid to raise cussing, then acting. Hence retheir voices in your behalf. I I know that there are those sult will come and all will then now appeal to you in the name of and cast your votes for the Fu-

> This burst of eloquence wa leader had touched his hearers.

-Leader. The above is a true report of Senator W. O. Bradley's special to the Negroes in his opera house speech Wednesday night. their efficiency. The whites, cerns the Negro in the South,"

God's sunlight of liberty. "Are you going to turn your back on your deliverers? (Cries of No, No.) Don't lie about it," the great Senator said. Why should Senator Bradley hold up to doubt the assurance given in return to his query from such a respected and respectable audience of the "better element" of the colored people there? This retort was surpassing strange, coming from the chivalrous colonel, one of Kentucky's greatest

This is the second lemon that the Negroes have been handed from the opera house stage this season, when but for their large attendance and enthusiasm the Fusion ticket would be a mere Senator Bradley at this point dream. In a former meeting turned to the Negroes in the Mr. John H. Flood sent over the audience and made an eloquent plate a lemon that brought down appeal to them to remember the fever-heat to a mere chill. what the Republican party had Then next Senator Bradley done for them, and to respect catches them dead to right while its traditions and stand by it in crying "No, No, we are not goand tell them "Don't lie about "A word to you Negroes. And it." Poor us! We haven't got l mean Negroes, for I do not any party any more. Let's vote

> Mayor-J. C. Jackson. City Clerk-W. H. Ballard. Treasurer-E. W. Chenault. City Attorney-J. A. Chiles. City Representative-G. P. Rus-

City Assessor—J. B. Caulder. State Senator—R. F. Bell.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. J. E. Hunter.

P. D. Robinson, W. A. Jones. J. T. Clay. BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

J. M. Allen. Lewis Williams, Jr O. Cooley.

N. J. Ridley.

J. F. Burton. BOARD OF EDUCATION Mrs. E. B. Jackson. Prof. W. H. Graves. Mrs. Lena Snowden. Rev. L. W. Cheek. Mrs. W. H. Riley. Rev. A. E. Clark.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. Rev. S. Campbell, Chairman. mere illiterate numerical Rev. A. W. Davis, Secretary. Col. George Minnis. Col. Henry Tandy. Col. John W. Hardy. Col. Ed. Willis.

GRAND OLD PARTY

Going Back on the Race; Opinion Of New Orleans Writer

New Orleans, La., Oct. 23.

Perhaps it will interest the readers of The Chronicle to have been less and less in deknow what appears to be the feeling of the colored people in knew politics. Tentatively he these parts generally on the political situation in the country at the present time. In this city Confederate soldiers; but they and in other sections of Louis ana, here seems to be a fear that is growing more and more distressing and general that the situation is ugly, not only for the Republican party, but for the Negro people all over the country. The grounds upon which the fear is based are sev eral in number and quite reason- ward by President Theodore conception of the use of the bal- for the man who would consider able from the colored man's Roosevelt in a similar speaking, lot in the outset. He was taught the office a condescension and is the fact that the belief is growing among colored people in every part of the country that the Republican party has been he exhorted to do their duty by going back on the colored race the Negro in helping him to bet- for a number of years in the ter himself. "In all that con- past and that the Democratic party has not been growing any he said, there is no person in friendlier to it. With the Rethe world who can be so help-publican party turning cold and ul to him as the white neigh- the Democratic party hostile as ever towards the race, there is

WHY NOT? Brownsville, Texas, affair was er and his employer's interest,

South, and why should the poor your vote without price, and thust be seen by make friends on either side. public affairs. There are reasonable opinions

> ing whites, who, while fully in- 'might do could be found. unsolved confronting the Negro.

naugurated and begun by him at that time, was continued by seen. Most unfortunately for the

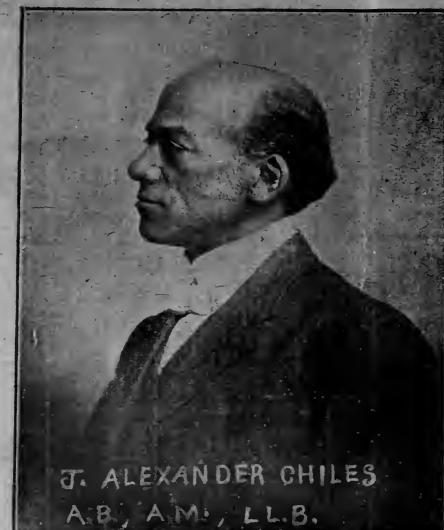
a result, and the manner in and consequently against the which it was disposed of by the means of his own existence. The President was the whly in line writer knows of an illustration of the new plan. I resident Wm. in actual life. In this city, 200 H. Taft. succeeded and under colored men were employed by Negro stand out yet alone? Use him the scheme, come more de-one man. In National camto light, and paigns, when the great tariff constinuestions were the issue, the em-

ployer would come around and The Grand Old Party has ask his men to vote for the men taken advantage of the intense who stood on a platform calto which we can readily sub- race feeling found in many culated to protect this particuscribe and which are clearly Southerners, yielded to their lar industry that gave them safe whims and lured them into their and certain employment. But ranks, and in exchange has did they do it? No. They-voted kicked out the Negro as fast and two hundred to one against his in such numbers as conditions interest, thereby contributing and circumstances would per- what they could to that which mit. They have sought and per- finally destroyed the industry haps succeeded in supplanting and turned themselves out to the Negro Republican in the seek employment as unskilled South with a class of unsuspect- workmen wherever such as they

> toxicated with race hatred, per- But what can the Negro do? haps could be so lured. Hence Which is the safe course when there is a political problem yet the issues involved are difficult How to Vote.

What must he do? What can to understand? If he is in servhe do? The spirit of the new ice and holds anything like a recruits in the Republican par-permanent position he should ty has dictated its policy respect-vote with his employer and to ing the Negro during these late his employer's interest. For over the graves of ex-Confeder- years. It closed and kept closed, thus in voting he votes for himuntil but recently, the recruiting self indirectly. If he is office against new Negro sol- an independent business man, dier recruits. It entered Presi-there is no impropriety dent. Taft's inaugural address in voting for the men and and declared that no Negro measures most favorable to the should be appointed to a position success of his business, regardin the South where the least pro- less of political lines. But where test against his appointment there are no substantial issues was raised. And now, what is involved and personality and left for the Negro to do? It is friendliness are considered of never too late to be saved. It the candidates only, then vote is always time enough to act for the man closest to the when cause for action is clearly masses; vote for the man who would be honored by your vote his successor and carried for- Negro, he was given the wrong and the office he seeks, and not

Atty. J. Alex. Chiles Don't Lie about It! NEGRO TOO WILL MAKE FAVORABLE



ENDORSES STANDARD Stand In Local Politics

rightly directing the masses.

HIS LETTER

Editor of The Standard:-

With much interest have I been reading your editorials about the Negro in politics, etc. What you stated about neither party, Democratic or Fusion being inclined to give him recog-If they do not, then the next

le vet I am glad that all over the vest in the country he is awakening to although neither party now up hood and womanhood. The man his best interest, and is dividing promises to give the Negro any who sel's his vote is meaner than his vote, and has ceased voting work or position, I assure all the man who sells the virtue of

like "sheep." Therefore, even though you contest in Lexington and Faytherein expressed, to my mind, So I am not discouraged. I am you of the right to vote at all.

is the right one, in part. I do not say that we should I know some of us do not agree rights in the courts and on the thus continue to express them- a friend of the Negro race. in every place, in our favor.

of all parties, of the white peo- know that we are alive and not all you hold sacred, in the name ple, that do not believe that the asleep as we appear, and that of manhod, liberty and home to Negro ought to have anything, now we are getting our eyes go to the polls on next Tuesday not even some of the common open again. labor on the public works. But So, dear sir. let us hear from sion and Republican ticket from I am glad to say that this is not you. Let those who approve or one end to the other." the spirit of all; nay, not of the disapprove, express themselves majority. This is simply the through your paper, and I also received with loud cheers from idea of the very small minority. assure you that your paper will the Negro portion of the big au What we must do, it seems to be then more widely circulated. dience, which left no doubt that me, is, make our vote indispensable to the success of some party, and all. then, I assure you, that like oth-DR. WASHINGTON AT BIR-

MINGHAM..

Orpheum.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, colored people. principal of the Tuskegee Insti- Dr. Washington was introductute, spoke here last night to a ed by former Congressman S. crowd that filled the large Orph- J. Bowie, of Birmingham, who into existence the great Repubeum Theatre to the doors. Sev- expressed his pleasure at being lican party that lifted you into eral hundred white people were accorded the privilege of makpresent in the auditorium, and ing the introduction. The adseated on the platform with Dr. dress was plain and frank to Washington were a hundred or both races. Dr. Washington more of the leading business congratulated the Negroes upon and professional men of both the wonderful opportunities races in Birmingham.

the arrangements was compos-urged them to work steadily ed of Dr. U. G. Mason, Dr. W. save their money, patronize R. Pettiford, president of the their own banking institutions Alabama Penny Savings Bank, strive constantly for better the Sixteenth Street Baptist and above all to improve their of Birmingham.

J. ALEXANDER/CHILES. The appearance of Dr. Washington upon the platform was Immense Throng Applauds Ut- followed by thunderous applause terances of Educator at the.. and throughout his address was marked with demonstrations of

open to them in Birmingham The committee in charge of and in Jefferson County. He

earning power by increasing

Republican

this election. On this point he ing to vote for the Democrats,"

that I believe that e'er the next his wife or daughter.

"If you are guilty of these have "suggested" me for an im- ette county, that one side or the things and persist in them, the portant office, yet my modesty other will assure the Negro that honest citizens of both the Dem does not preclude me from tell- he will be given some work, as ocratic -and- Republican party ing you that your position other citizens and tax-payers. will soon rise up and deprive

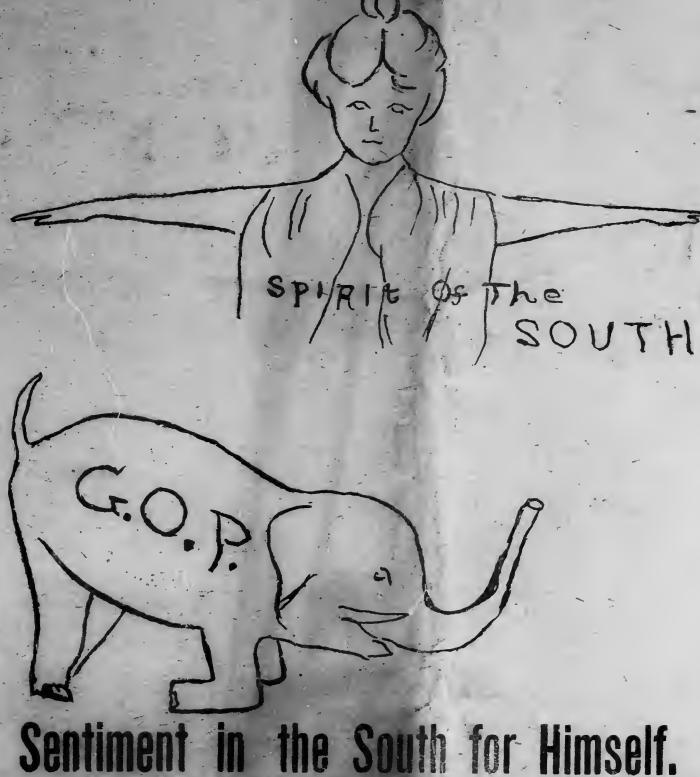
glad you wrote your editorial. Tells them To Be Honest.

Yours for the good of the race the distinguished Republican

As usual, he bases his claim for approval from both white and the Negro's eternal support on ancient history. He says "you were struggling in the dark pit of bondage" when there came

viewpoint. One of these grounds friendly tour of the South. The to vote against even his employ- his services a boon to the people. read picture feelings of dissatis- people here over the political as- people, drawing the color line, faction and discontent for one pect, and when it is remembered asking for the relegation of the thing or another that the race that the white press of the South race and denying it justice in the has suffered at the hands of the -all Democratic, of course-are courts, even where one of its political parties through the predicting every day a return members has been burned alive men conducting public affairs of the Democratic power by the by a mob on Sunday, in broad for the parties in the various next presidential election, the daylight, in the shadow of the States, even in those communi- horror and misgivings of the im- "City of Brotherly Love," as ties where the colored men free pending tribulations ahead for Philadelphia, Pa., used to be Ty exercise the use of the ballot, the race can better be imagined called. Then again, there are to At the conclusion of his ad-not much in the situation in to say nothing of States in which than described. What takes all be in the Congress such men as dress, Dr. Washington was en-sight to drive away the "blues" colored men have been disfrant the hope out of the race is that Vardaman, Hoke Smith, and and Dr. J. A. Whitted, paster of school buildings and teachers tertained by the Tuskegea Club or to make the race feel hopeful chised. This fact has added con- the North is fast taking up the Jeff Davis in the Senate, and of better days ahead. All the siderably to the worry of un- practices of the South with re- Heflin and dozens of others like colored newspapers that they certainty in the feeling of our gard to the treatment of colored

CONTINUED TO PAGE 4



The great Republican party in

has bowed to the spirit of the

its policy respecting the Negro

held by the Southern white man

seen and fully accepted. We be-

lieve, too, that the bulk of intelli-

gence and wealth should count

for more in government than

strength. History will laugh at

this generation—the Negro for

his activity in working and vot-

ing against the very source and

means of his very existence,

and the white man for his per-

sistence in succoring long a non-

appreciative and ungrateful

Since the time when the great

President, William McKinley,

toured the Southland, mak-

ing many speeches of sym-

pathy, and shedding briny tears

ate soldiers, Negro Republicans

mand. The great McKinley

suggested and practically offered

pensions to the widows of ex-

were too wily to be thus en-

snared and too proud to even

consider seriously such a propo-

However, the McKinley policy

The Observer Takes a Trip

With a Camera.

AS BLEAK AS A GATTLE BARN

Schoolhouse For White Pupils a "Cry-

ing Shame" and Those For Colored

Children Almost Beyond the Flight

Simply to show that these condi-

tions, these same wretched school con-

dltions, are common all over the state

eru part of Kentucky. This is another

of those old, rich communities that

were luxurious and prosperous long

before the civil war, and it is therefore

able to bulld and equip comfortable:

schools for all of the children within;

lts borders. Out in what is known as

the-cut I must not show pictures and

tell names at the same time-where

poor little school building that was al-

most ready to go to pleces. Its front

looked as if the children had needed

extra fuel or kindling during the cold

weather for their old batiered drum

stove. I am glad to be able to say that

ALMOST READY TO GO TO PIECES.

a new bullding is soon to replace this

"It's a shame, a crying shame. I

know it and feel it all the time; so do

says over and over again, 'I went to a

I went to Davless county, in the west-

of Imagination.

Democratic

The Democratic party of the city of Lexington in convention assembled, The Democratic party pledges its hereby reaffirms its allegiance to candidates to enforce all statutes and ordinances of the city of Lexington. Democratic principles and its advocacy of Temocratic policies. It commends the enunciation of principles

Standing, as the Democratic party legal, honest Democrat or independent does, as the representative of the people's wishes and obedient to their demands, it presents to the voters of Lexington a ticket composed of men fitted by character and experience for. the offices for which they were nomi-nated at a primary election, conducted of the burden, and other classes of with absolute fairness, in which every We favor a constitutional amendment voter had the right to vote, and in to correct this evil and to remedy this which every vote was counted as cast, injustice. The present city administraand representing the everwhelming tion, however, has in the past four preponderance of the intelligence and

convention dominated by negroes under the leadership of a few self-appointed white leaders, the Democratic party presents a ticket selected by a majority of the Democrats and the public.

thereby decreasing insurance rates, and we pledge the Democratic administration to lower the tax rate for 1912 to at least \$1.60 on each \$100, without any impairment of efficient service to the public. nominated by the white voters of the city of Lexington. It deplores the nomination of a ticket by such methods as those in evidence at the Republican convention, in which hun- by the front foot on property for the dreds of negro voters, led like sheep construction and reconstruction of to the slaughter, obeyed the sign of streets with improved material is in their appointed leader and nominated universal use in American cities, and the men selected for them. It deplores the Injection of the race ques- fits, received by the general public tion into local politics, through the But we favor the passage of remedial effort of a few men, greedy for place legislation by which one-half of the and power, to ride into office upon a cost of the reconstruction of streets wave of ignorant partisans, following with improved material shall be paid for the present blindly their white leaders, but containing the possibility tion, and as far as possible proper adjustments made upon such basis with of giave danger in the future.

Freedom From Corporate Control. whether city, state or nation, shall be ers, the contractors paid in cash, controlled by the people, not by any special interest. Public service corporations, and companies and persons able time given to property owners to

of his term as Mayor. As against this danger, the Demo-public. cratic party offers the city of Lexin con a clean ticket neaded by an independent, conscientious and capable servant of the people who has demon- by the Fiscal Court of Fayette county strated in prodic office that he is not controlled by the Republican party controlled by any special interest or of debts honestly incurred and now public service corporations. It due. We are in favor of the repledges its candidates to protect the establishment and maintenance of the interests of the people in all public credit of Fayette county. The assessed contracts, treating with justice and value of all property in Fayette county falrness the contractors, whether for 1911 is about \$2,000,000 in excess they be private or public service cor- of the assessment for 1910. The total porations, but owing first allegiance tar, exclusive of the levy for schools to the people and not to the contrac- in 1909 and 1910, was forty-seven tors or the corporations.

Commission Form of Government.

authority, and while the adoption or they have ever been. non-adoption of the Commission Form of Government is not a party Issue,
yet its adoption means a non-partisan
The history of economic and indusadministration of the affairs of the trial freedom is largely an account of city, and the Democratic party advo- the contests waged and the victories cates its adoption at the November wen by organized labor. Believing in

Senator and Representatives to ad-party tenders to organized labor the vocate such amendments to the pres- recognition that is its due for its con-

school system supported by public Takes was first enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, and has been fostered and

> ticket headed "school of the state or murlcipality. without party emblems; r means 10 improve the the schools de advocate the

public competition offers to the city

the bad terms.

Letting of Contracts.

The Democratic party pledges its candidates to let all contracts for public work and supplies after public after public and supplies after public after public to the lowest and heat hid.

The Democratic party pledges its year 1910 a similar bill was re-enacted tem of inspection of all gas, electric and water meters, at a nominal. It Looked Like the Negro School, but and again vetoed by the Republican light and water meters, at a nominal. It Looked Like the Negro School, but This Was a Mistake.

This Was a Mistake.

Enforcement of Laws.

Sond Issue for Sewers. We believe that it is essential to the adc tod by the Democratic convention in Louisville and the splendid ticket that the Waring system of sewers be in Louisville and the splendid ticket extended, and we favor the proposed nominated by the primary for state bond issue for the purpose of constructing trunk sewers and for the construction of a sewage disposal

VIII. System of Taxation. Our "uniform ad valorem tax systeni" is injust, in that In its operation real estate bears an undue proportion property escape taxation altogether. preponderance of the intelligence and years paid off all old debts, incurred property of the community and asks for them the support of the voters of have at least \$80,000 in the sinking As against a ticket selected by a small committee, and nominated by a small committee, and nominated by a thereby decreasing insurance rates,

Construction and Repair of Streets. The system of levying special taxes property owners who have paid the entire cost of such reconstruction of streets in the city. In 1910 the pres-The Democratic party has always ent administration submitted to the stood for the rule of the people; it voters for their approval a plan by

having large contracts with the city, repay to the city in installments the have a direct financial interest in con- amount advanced by the city. This trolling municipal affairs, and such plan was opvosed by the Republicans control is the greatest menace to the and rejected by the voters of the city. public good. Such in rests seek to Ve are in favor of the use of as large elect to office men who represent a portion of the annual revenue for them, rather than the people. The Feet the repair of the streets as can be expublican convention nominated for per ded sistently with the other de-Mayor a man whose whole training mands upon the city, out of a lower as a lawyer bas been in the employ tax rate. We are in favor of the subresented them continuously where in 122 so that property owners can they were in conflict with the people, get the benefit of a reduced cost by No greater calamity could befall Lex-reason of nayments in cash for work ington than to have as its chief done. We favor the passage of ordiexecutive a man wno nominally leaves nances imposing more stringent rules the employment of such corporations, and regulations upon persons and cortemporarily to serve the people, with porations tearing up streets, so that the hope and expectation of returning such streets as are torn up will be to their employment on the expiration reculred to be regained promptly without damage or inconvenience to the

County Pond Issue. We are opposed to the repudlation cents in the city and county; while the levy for 1911, exclusive of the levy for schools, is forty-eight and, one-eighth Out of the storm of Galveston was cents on each \$100 in the city, and

born the Commission Form of Govern- fifty cents on each \$100 in the county. ment, as adapted to American cities, With this increased rate of taxation and that birth made that catastrophe levied on an increased assessment, if the affairs of the county are adminis-From It has come a new develop tered economically with fair business ment in American civic government. ability, the issue of \$70,000 of bonds. The experience of the citles which by the county is wholly unnecessary, have adopted it has demonstrated, and we oppose it. As an illustration that it is better adapted to the govern- of the failure on the part of the Fiscal ment of cities, than the old system, Court to exercise fair busines ability which was modeled after the National in the conduct of the affairs of the county, we refer to the fact that while The present system is archaic and an increased levy for turnpikes has cumberson, and the advantages of the been made, and more money spent on new system lie in the fact, that direct the pikes, yet it is notorious that the responsibility is coupled with direct pikes are in worse condition now than

equal opportunity for all, a fair wage We pledge our nominees for State for a fair day's work, the Democratic

Fair Elections. We declare ourselves in favor of developed in accordance with Demo- fair primaries and elections, in which ratic principles by the Democratic there shall be a free and equal partici-We believe in the highest efpation by all voters entitled to take
of the public schools, and as a
part therein. We also favor the enaction this end, we adschool law for cities of
such laws, shall effectually put ass, putting the schools into immediate force that plank in the a snail school board, State Democratic platform, which prothe city t large, at a vides for compulsory primaries, held throm the regular electurder the control and at the expense

Police and Fire Departments. The members of the police and fire granting of school suffrage with an departments of the city of Lexington educational qualification to women, should be under civil service regula-and placing women on school boards, tions, and entirely free from politics. The Democratic party pledges itself and its candidate for treasurer to appoint that bank or trust company the depository for city funds which in Kentucky caused to be passed in the public competition offers to the city of Kentucky caused to be passed in the session of 1908 an act of the Legislature providing civil service rules for these departments. This bill was vetoed by the Republican Governor of the state of Kentucky, and again in the second of the Legislature in the

under civil service rule.

City Platform public work and supplies after public of Republican bosses in the city of electricity and water may be protected advertising to the lowest and best bid- lexington. We pledge our party and ed in the amounts paid by them. our representatives in the Senate and . The Democratic party submits this lects fure to coutinue this fight un- declaration of principles and purposes til all policemen and firemen are se- and its nominees to the voters of the DESHA BRECKINRIDGE. city of Lexington and the county of

and patriotism of the people of this city and county will approve both.

CLINTON M. HARBISON,

JOHN SKAIN, Meter Inspection. .- We favor the enactment of such P. D. FOSTER, SAMUEL M. WILSON, legislation as may be necessary to es-

tablish in the city of Lexington a sys

AT THE CASH

Note These Prices on Pork

. FER ID. ON	1]
No. 1 sugar cured Pienie Hams - 10)(
Smoked Bacon - 12.1-2	20
White Bacon - 9, 111-2	20
Plate Roast	50
Fresh Pork shoulders - 10)(
Pork Butt Roast	. (
Loin Pork Roast - 19	30

Remember, this is the cheapest meat marbelieves in equal and exact justice to which the credit of the city could have all, and that the governmental unit, been loaned to abutting property own-ket in the city. All goods U. S. inspected.

White House Meat Market

343 WEST SHORT STREET.

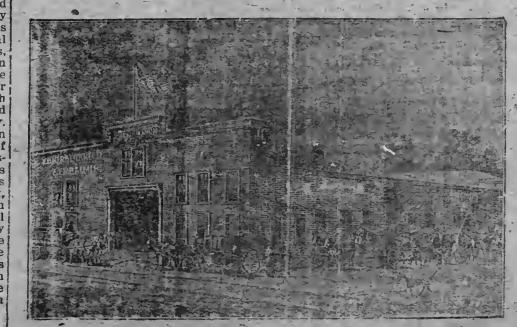
GET YOUR FALL AND WINTER

211 NORTH LIMESTONE ST.

Good values at easy prices.

Cive us a call.

Porter & Jackson



Undertakers & Liverymen 145-147 Cor. Limestone & Church Sts.

The old reliable UNDERTAKERS of Lexington are doing brand new church a mile out the pike with the kisses of a summer sun. They business at the same old stand, and are better prepared than ent law, as may tend to make the tribution to the independence of labor ever to serve the public. Black and White Funeral Cars, Rubproposed form more suitable in its adaptation to the needs of the city of and we urge the adoption by the Genderic of the city of the city

Office Both Phones 364. Residence New Phone 648

Don't Ruin Your Hair

with poisonous pomades - hot irons - / hot combs and other harmful hair lotions.

Use ZOTINA

FOR THE HAIR

Original and Only Scientific Remedy

Guaranteed to Straighten the Hair Make it soft and pliable, easy to comb, glossy and beautiful

Used by the Entire Profession Price, 50c. and \$1.00 by mail AGENTS WANTED

ZOTINA REMEDY COMPANY , Tampa, Fla.

Dept. 13

THE WHITE SCHOOL.

tion 1 passed a school in Spencer Are Kentuckians Willing to Be county, about thirty-tive miles east Are Kentuckians Willing to Be of Louisville. At first sight I was sure I had stumbled upon a typical lected and retained upon their merits Fayette, confident that the intelligence negro school, but as I went about the yard with my camera a farmer who lived near by came over to see what I was doling.

"How long has this colored school been here?" I asked.

"This is the white school, an' I don'

know is that it wasn't noways new;



THE ANCIENT WRECK WITH ITS SAGGING.

when I moved into this nelgliborhood Ulrty years ago comin' May." "When was it painted last?"

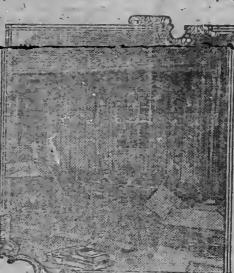
"Painted?" He laughed good natwist. "Painted? Why It ain't never had no paint on it that I ever see or heard of."

I looked at the ancient wreck, with phone pole which stood close to one said quietly: ed and fell to thinking. Suddenly the be 'tall eanders,' ain't they?" be whispering insistently to the broken attitude toward education. house: "Wake up! Walte up! - We are not asleep today! We are in the hurrying and scurrying twentieth century! Wake up and join the procession!"

made desks and at once asked my sights. farmer friends where they had come "Why, they come out of the-school

there, of course. The children used 'em until this year, when they put in some

My uext search was for the closets. I knew there was no coal bouse on the premises, for the old desks were piled



"THIS-MERN IS A. PAUPER SCHOOL." upon the top of the winter's supply of coal. I was muable to find even the remains of any closet, so I agala ques-

tioned my farmer friend. "They aiu't never had uone niuce 1 beeu in the neighborhood!" "Haven't had any closets at all?" I exclaimed in amazement. "How can your teachers handle a school wilt jout

closets?" The man hesitated a moment, shifted his quid to the other side of his jaw and answered quietly: "Gawd knows. I don't."

"How do you happen to have such a poor schoolhouse in this part of the county-the land looks pretty good?" "You see, this here is a pauper

I preteuded not to understand hlm fully, so I asked: "My, that's too bad. I had no idea that the farmers up here on the head-

waters of Salt river were so poor. You an worrled with sixty-five. I have seen haven't even got a church in the ueighborhood, then?" "Oh, yes! We've got a mighty nice. splendld, healthy boys and girls, brown

"State built that, too?" I suggested. Why, no; the folks all chipped in and bullt it," he explained carefully. 'We ain't poor folks at all." "Why couldn't you folks chip in and

do something for this old-tumbledown school?" Lasked. "We could have done it. couldn't Open Day and Night we?" he exclaimed. "I reckon we just never thought about it that way."

> Education Pays. The state of Kansas, though less than sixty years old, has excellent schools, and her taxable property has increased at the rate of \$120,000,000 annually during the past ten years, a total increase of \$120,000,000 in a dec- MHIRTY-SIX BOYS AND GIRLS FOR ONE ade. This is twice the total assessment of Kentucky:

Kentucky 1s \$487,835,250. iu Kansas | thought the same class of property is valued "Goodness! What is the matter with that illiteracy stalks a menacing figure at \$1,578,048,790.

The valuation of personal property stockmen all know that it takes one bloody ground?" In Kentucky was \$143,313,606, while man to handle seven Jersey helfers; To assist in the strong campaign In Kansas it was \$880,643,069. The total assessed valuation in Ken. that—one teacher cannot possibly educational movement buttons bear-tucky was \$644,489,000 and in Kansas haudle from thirty to seventy young ing the inscription "My \$ for improve

World Almanac for 1910.

"Tail Eanders?"

FINE CATTLE AND CHILDREN.

know how long it's been built. All I One Man to Care For Seven Jersey Heifers and One Teacher For Thirty-six, Sixty and Even a Hundred

> I had known for a long time that Kentucky's standing lu matters educational was very low. I had known that she was in the grip of illiteracy, with all its attendant evils, but I had hardly expected to find such a large number of her rural population willing simply "to let things go." One day while chattling with a member of a county board of education in a rich county he happened to say:

"I tell you, I've been luterested in corn, tobacco, hay and wheat are education, mightily interested, for a long time. I've been on this board for grown in perfection, I discovered a mighty nigh ten year."

"I am delighted to hear you say that you are interested," I hastened to reply, "for you know Kentucky stands tbirty-ninth ln the llst of the states turedly as he took a fresh chew of his when it comes to education. That's not very far from the end of the list. We need men like you to help us keep things moving."

The old gentleman stroked his grizits sagging floor, its scattered rock zled board thoughtfully, and I felt cerabout the door where there should tain that I had made a vivid impresbave been a walk; then my glance fell slon. A smile, a very small smlle, upon a new, sturdy long distance tele- wrinkled the corners of his eyes as be

corner of the building. I walked up and, placing my hand against it, wait-"I reckon you forgot one thing in busy humming of the wires seemed to I had a glimpse of rural Kentucky's

Cattle and Children. I was tired and discouraged after days of school inspection in Jefferson On the far side of the school I stum- county, so I bad decided to take a day bled upon some old fashloned hand- off and visit the State Fair aud see the one, and it is high time, for the county

"Blue ribbon?" I asked the man wearing a broad smlle as he came down the maju roadway. "You bet!" he exclaimed. He caught any number of other superintendents

sight of my camera and continued, all over the state. But what can we "Don't you want to take a snapshot do when the general public simply of my helfer?" As he turned the splendid young | school like that one, got my education, animal into position for a photograph all I ever had, and what was good I had a chance to look her over care | enough for me is good enough for my

ONE OF THE SEVEN HEIFERS.

manicured that morning. When she

was led to the barn near by I knew

she was a royal princess, for the stable

boy was waiting to throw her opera

cloak over her and lead her to her stall.

I asked the stable boy when he bad

finished bedding her down.

100 in one room.

"How many heifers have you here?"

"I have my hands full this tlme," he

exclaimed. "I bave seven to take care

of. That's about the limit when you

I left the barn and went out into the

roadway to think. I recalled vividly

a school visited only the day before

where a young man in Jefferson

county was striving to handle thirty-

six boys and girls in all eight grades

The roadway was crowded with

were laughing and chattering, full to

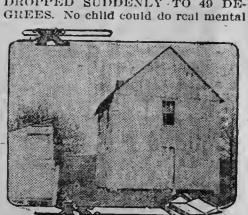
were not getting a fair, square deal.

are doing the State Fair, all right."

fully. I was certain she was of royal own children, I reckon?" blood, for her Korns looked like pol-We went luside the old shack, and liber too nails had been the could superfine ident asked me to look at the rough walls, the knife hewn desks of a pattern long out of date. Theu he said:

superintendent said:

"What kind of work can you get out of 'em when it's so much worse than they are used to at home? Mighty rough, isn't lt? But that isn't the real tough part of it. I came out here during a sudden cold snap, last winter to see how they could heat the school. You'll notice they have a plece of an old-stove lu the middle of the room and there is no protector about it to distribute the heat. I made the child who was sitting uext to the stove move his seat, and I placed a thermometer where he had been sltting, busy with his lessons. THE MERCURY RACED UP TO 110 DE-GREES. I took the same thermometer and hung it against the far wall of the wlnd shaken bouse. IT DROPPED SUDDENLY TO 49 DE-



BLEAK AS A CATTLE BARN.

work with this difference in temperand another school where a tired wom- lature lu the schoolroom, and there was grave dauger for the children

physically. If the white schools ln old Kentucky are bad the negro schools in many localities are almost beyond the flight , of imagination. At a small village in this county of Daviess I ran across a very poor one, not any worse than others I had seen, but it was rather peculiar in Its style of architecture. The windows were broken, the door unlocked and partly ajar, the front steps entirely gone, and the fence that had once separated the building from the roadway had disappeared except for some lonely pieces of posts. On pushing open the loose door I saw a bleak interior, with trash covering a badly warped floor. The room contained a rusty stove, overflowing ashes on to the floor, and two rickety benches made of undressed lumber. The walls of the room were made of undressed siding nailed to studding and stripped. There had never been any Inner walloverflowing with the zest of living. of plaster or ceiling to keep out the The valuation of real property in Watching them as they passed, I cold. IT WAS AS BLEAK AS A CATTLE BARN. Is it any wonder our old commouwealth when the about the old state of "the dark and

in a state fair and they do not know, necessary for the development of the ils and have them in condition, ment Kentucky schools" are to be sol The above figures are from the to take prizes in the abow ring of life?" by the educational committee in Louist .elt that the hildren of Kentucky , ville.

for the time he serves as such receive

the salary of the commissioner

of public record.

Provision for Referendum

ceding regular election for Mayor stating the residence of each signer,

and vertified as to eignatures and residence by the affidavits of some

one or more persons: shall be pre-sented to the Poard of Commissioners

place he has been appointed to fill.

The Commission Covernment—The Lexington Plan dinance shall not be amended or repealed, except by the voters at a regular blennial city election. Any number of proposed ordinances requested by petition as above provided for may

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Ken-

chapter 89 of the Kentucky Statutes, nation shall, at least ten days before in January tonowing his election, and proper office.

In John D. Carroll's edition thereof in the day for said primary election, file each Commissioner shall receive an proper office.

Filling of Vacancies.

Sec. 21. In case of the death, resignations:

The Commissioner of each department of the day for said primary election, file each Commissioner shall receive an proper office.

Filling of Vacancies.

Sec. 21. In case of the death, resignations:

The Commissioner of each department of the day for said primary election, file each Commissioner shall receive an proper office.

Filling of Vacancies.

Sec. 21. In case of the death, resignation or inability of the Mayor, cause of the death o

Any city of the second class under the laws of the Commonwealth of voters of the city of provided. Organizing under this Act corporate shall remain the same body of -

canize under this act. And all by him. ordinances and resolutions in any such city and not incon- Names. with the provisions of this act shall continue to be in force until altered or repealed in manner provided; for in this Act.

How to Take Vote of People. Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the County Judge in the county in which is located a city proposing to take the sense of its voters, as herein provided, upon the question of organizing and

hold said election, to spen Non-Partisan Primary Election: bility at each and all of the voting | Immediately upon the explration of office at each and all of the voting places in said city, for the purpose of the time for fling such petitions, the taking the sense of the qualified said County Clerk shall cause to be voters of the said city upon the question for three successive days tion ordering the construction of re-

now appear as Article 3, of Chapter ed the words, "Vote for four."

same has since been anmended, all of qualified registered voters of the city

Sec. 5. No person shall be elected without first having been nominated of Kentucky," which was approved mary election shall be conducted by dollars (\$3,600.00). March the 19th, 1894, and thereafter the same officers, chosen and acting Commission March the 19th, 1894, and thereafter the same officers, chosen and acting became a law, and the amendments in the same manner, with the same became a law, and the amendments in the same manner, with the same the latter regular thereto, which act and which amend-rights and dutles, as in the latter regular to the report in the latter regular to the regular to the report in the latter regular to the regul ments do now appear as Article 3, of iar election. Each applicant for nomi- years, beginning on the first Monday pamphlet form to be given to each Chapter 89 of the Kentucky Statutes, nation shall, at least ten days before in January following his election; and voter who may apply for same at the

Kentucky may become organized and lt), and residing each at the place indip be found or communicated with durand shall possess all the rights and be governed under the provisions of cated opposite his name signed hereto, ing stated hours to be fixed by him powers and perform all of the duties this Act by proceeding as hereinafter do hereby request that the name of for the convenience of the public, un- of the Mayor and receive his salary shall not change the corporate entity placed on the ballot as that of an ap- where. of any city, but the body-politic and plicant for nomination for the office (naming the office sought), that it now is.

Repeals inconsistent Acts.

Sec. 2. All laws applicable to and governing clties of the second class and to inconsistent with the provisant of the city and a man of good character with the provisant of this Act, shall continue to apter; and he is in our judgment quali-otherwise provided. and to govern each city that fied for the duties of the office sought

89, of the Kentucky Statutes, in John The ballots shall contain no party which fact shall be declared by the Carroll's edition thereof, in 1909, designation, or emblem of any kind, unanimous vote of the Board of Com- nesses summoned in his behalf and tession thereof in 1909." adopted by the General Assembly of nor any sign indicating any applicant's Kentucky of the 1910 session thereof." political belief, or party affiliation.

It shall be the duty of the County Having caused said ballots to be Clerk to give to the Sheriff of the printed, the sald County Clerk shall ers shall meet at least once a week county, or to such officer as may be cause to be delivered at each polling for the transaction of its business. It appointed to hold said election, a cer-place a number of said ballots equal shall fix by ordinance the times of tified copy of the order of the County to twice the number of votes cast in holding its regular meetings. Any Court, as it appears on the order book, such polling precinct at the last prespecial meetings may be called by the following the passage of any such or such order is made, and it shall be within five days after such order is ceding general municipal election for Mayor or by two Commissioners. All dinance as can not within said ten the duty of the said Sheriff or some made; and it shall be the duty of said Mayor. The persons who are qualified meetings shall be public. Sheriff, or other such officer, to have to vote at the general municipal elecsaid order published in some weekly tion shall be qualified to vote at such or daily newspaper published and cir-primary election, and the law applications of the city shall be classified untotal number of votes cast for both paid county, for at least two weeks culated in said county, for at least two ble to challenges made at a general der five departments, to-wit: weeks before the election, and also municipal election shall be applicable to advertise the same by printed or to challenges made at such primary written hand bills posted in conspicn-election. The officers of election shall ous places in said city, for the same immediately upon the closing of the length of time. If there is no weekly polls count the ballot and ascertain or daily newspapers published in said the number of votes cast in each precity, or the preprietor of said paper cinct for each of the applicants and refuses to publish such notice, the make return thereof to the County ers shall determine the functions of ordinance, such ordinance shall be printed or written handblls provided Clerk, upon proper blanks to be fur-each department and shall prescribe suspended from going into effect, and or shall be sufficient notice. The city, or the preprietor of said paper cinct for each of the applicants and printed or written handbills provided Clerk, upon proper blanks to be fureach department and shall prescribe suspended from going into effect, and for shall be sufficient notice. The nished by the said clerk within six the duties of its Commissioner and shall be reconsidered by the Board of Sheriff, or other such officer, riff or other such officer shall have hours of the closing of the polls. On of his employes. It may assign any Commissioners. If such ordinance be save the advertisements and notices

mitted, it shall be the duty of the Can- or shall be thereby nominated; and general advisory supervision over the into effect as soon as the result is vassing Board to certify that fact, the eight applicants receiving the affairs of all the departments.

Which certificates shall be delivered highest number of votes for nomination for initiative.

An act to amend an Act entitled "An factor abolished.

Act for the government of cities of the second class in the Commonwelth of Kentucky," which was approved in November of the year next following the 19th, 1894, and thereafter ing the year in which said election is the course became a law, and as held, there shall be elected by the same has since been anmended, all of qualified registered voters of the city of the year, a pri- and regulations looking to the approved many election and an election shall pointment and discharge of employes be held in the same manner and for as will tend to carry out the same offices as above described of this provision and lead to the except that instead of electing the Mayor, the Police Judge shall be public service. Qualifications of Officials.

Any legal voter, of not less than wenty-five years of area and a second secon

same has since been anmended, all of qualified registered voters of the city which act and amendments now ap- a Mayor and four Commissioners.

Which act and amendments now ap- a Mayor and four Commissioners.

Which act and amendments now ap- a Mayor and four Commissioners.

Which act and amendments now ap- a Mayor and four Commissioners.

Which act and amendments now ap- a Mayor and four Commissioners.

Any legal voter, of not less than twenty-five years of age, and possessing the other qualifications prescribed by law, shall be eligible to election itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures of the city during that to any office under this act.

Mayor's Salary.

Sec. 10. The Mayor shall be elected At the termination of each fiscal Cities May Organize. in the manner hereinafter prescribed, for a term of four years, beginning Section 1. That an Act entitled, "An On the third Saturday before the day on the first Monday in January followin the manner here pafter prescribed. for a term of four years, beginning year the Board of Commissioners shall Act for the government of cities of for the regular election, there shall ing his election; and he shall receive ants to make a complete examination the second class in the Commonwealth be held a primary election. Said pri- an annual salary of thirty-six hundred of the books and accounts of the city,

(naming the applicant), be less special duty shall call him else-under the official title, however, of

Sec. 12. The Mayor and four Com- tion ordered by the Board of Com-

Organization of Board.

13. Three members of the city or for the same period shall be Board of Commissioners shall consti- nnable from sickness or other cause Streets tute a quorum, but the affirmative to discharge the duties of his office, vote of at least three members shall or in the event the Mayor pro tem be necessary to the adoption of any shall be filling the office of Mayor, as motion, resolution or ordinance, to the contemplated in section 13 above, for making or approval of any contract, such period, the Board of Commissionor to the passage of any measure.

For each vote the yeas and nays shall be recorded; and each motion, resolution and ordinance shall be reduced to writing and read before the vote is taken thereon. vote is taken thereon.

at the last preceding general election, such petition with reference to each recorded before it shall take effect. to receive said petition, and at the office that is to be filled. In the event The Board of Commissioners shall, ber thereof, or in the event a perma regular term thereafter to make an next regular term thereafter, to make that a person shall sign more that at the beginning of its term of office,

an order on his order book directing one petition of applicants for nomina- elect, by a majority of all its mem-an election to be held in said city at the mayor pro tem, election to be held in said city at the such vacancy shall be filled by appear to act as such vacancy shall be filled by appear to act as not provided and not earlier the next regular election an the next regular election and not ear shall sign the petitions of more than Mayor pro-tem; and the Commissioner pointment by the other members of than sixty days after said application the next regular election and not ear-shall sign the petitions of more than Mayor pro-tem; and the Commissioner pointment by the other inemters of than sixty days after said applicants for nomination for so chosen shall be invested with all the Board until the wacancy shall be is lodged with the said Judge, which commissioners, then the name of said the powers and shall perform all the filled by the election of a successor order shall direct the sheriff; or other petitioner shall not be counted as a duties of the Mayor in the event of at the next regular election of municipal officer of said county who may be appointed to hold said election, to open the lodged with the said Judge, which commissioners, then the name of said the powers and shall perform all the next regular election of municipal officer of said county who may be appointed to hold said election, to open the lodged with the said Judge, which commissioner is lodged with the Board until the Board un

voters of the said city upon the question as to whether or not the citizens in the official newspaper of the city, construction of reconstruction of any street sewer or and in such other newspapers as he detected officer fails to qualify within the official newspapers as he construction of any street sewer or and construction of any street sewer or any designate, in proper form, the derivating any contract involving the construction of any street sewer or and construction of any street sewer or any designate, in proper form, the derivation and government of this election, or ment of the organization and government of the city of the persons as they vill appear upon the organization and government of the city for any expenditure of more than one thought the said Clerk shall thereupon cause the primary ballots to be printed, the streets, highways, bridges or public of the city for any except a still the streets, highways, bridges or public provisions of An Act to amend An Act to the government of cities of the second-class in the organization and government of the city for any except a said vote is to be taken) under the provisions of the city for any except a said vote is to be taken) under the provisions of the city for any except a said vote is to be taken) under the provisions of the city for any except a said clet under the provisions of the city for any except a said clet under the provisions of the city for any except a said clet vote officer fails to qualify within the name of the city, or remains out the city of cities of the second-class in the right of each name, and above the form in which it shall be put upon its Commonwealth of Kentucky," which names of the applicants for nomina- final passage; and no such ordinance was approved March 19, 1894, and tion for Mayor shall be printed the or resolution shall go into effect until thereafter in due course became a law words, "Vote for one," and the above the expiration of ten days after its of the Board of Commissioners. But and amendments now appear as Arand as same has since been amended, names of the applicants for nomina-passage, except in case of emergency all of which said Act and amendments tions for Comissioners shall be print the public health or safety shall re-

Five Departments Created. Sec. 16. The administrative func-Department of Public Affairs; Department of Public Finance; Department of Public Safety; Department of Public Works.
Department of Public Property.

Functions of Departments.
Sec. 17. The Board of Commission

Act.

Offices Abolished.

Sec. 4. All the present city offices, save those of Mayor and Police Judge, save those of Mayor and Police Judge, save those of Mayor and Police Judge, first above provided for, at the corresponding times of the year, and or party affiliation, and the Board of the year as the commission of that year responding times of the year, and or party affiliation, and the Board of the year as the commission of the year in control of the year as the commission and the Board of the year as the commission as the result is effective to the year as the commission as the result is effective to the year as the commission and the Board of the year as the commission as the result is effective.

be voted on at any election The Board of Commissioners may

snbmlt the question of the repeal or amendment of any such ordinance to the voters at any succeeding regular election; and if a majority of the votes cast on such question be in favor of the repeal or amendment such ordinance shall be thereby repealed or amended, as the case may be. Publication of Ordinances.

Section. 25. Whenever a question of passage of a proposed ordinance, expenditures of the city during that or of the going into effect, or the repeal, or the amendment of an ordinance is to be submitted to the voters at an election, the Board of Commissioners shall cause the proposed ordinance, or the ordinance and amendment, as the case may be, to be and shall cause the result of such printed once before such election in the official newspaper of the city, and in such other newspapers as the Board of Commissioners may direct before such election.

Expense of Primary Election. Sec. 26. The expenses of all primary elections under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the city.

Sec. 27. The Mayor and each Commissioner shall execute a guarantee bond to the city upon which an action may be maintained by any person or persons as shall be interested in the keeping of the covenants therein contained, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), conditioned Mayor pro tem until such vacancy in the office of Mayor is filled by an elecspon the faithful performance of his official duties; such bonds to be approved by the County Judge, and filed atters of public record. School Board Exempt.

Sec. 28. Nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the organizamissioner shall for more than thirty tion, existence or conducting of the days be necessarily absent from the affairs of the Board of Education.

Cities May Reconsider. 29. Whenever the citizens of any city shall have been organized and governed under the provisions of four years, shall desire that the organization and government of such temporarily filled until such commiscated such city, written petition sign-sioner shall return or become fit for ed by a number of legal voters of said being governed under this Act, upon the application by written petition shall be verified by signed by a number of the legal voters of some person or persigned by a number of the legal voters of some person or persigned by a number of the legal voters of the specified by the death, at the last preceding general election, such petition shall be verified by The Mayor shall preside at meet temporary appointee shall serve with third (33 1-3) per centum of the votes cast in said city at the last preceding of said city at the last preceding of the legal voters of said and resume hall be signed and resume hall be verified by The Mayor shall preside at meet temporary appointee shall serve with the affidavit of some person or person of the Board. He shall have no out compensation. In the creation of the votes cast in said city at the last preceding permanent vacancy in the Board of County Judge of said county to resignation or inability of any memory appointee shall be verified by The Mayor shall preside at meet temporary appointee shall serve with the open on the person or pers the polls at each and all of the voting places in said city for the purpose of taking the sense of the qualified voters of said city upon the question A vacancy shall exist when any as to whether or not the citizens of elective officer fails to qualify within said city are in favor of the abandon-

> 19. 1894, and thereafter in due course the Mayor or any Commissioner may. be removed from office by a unani became a law, and as same has since mous vote of the other four members been amended, all of which said Act no such officer shall be so removed dcle 3, Chapter 89 of the Kentucky without having been given the right statutes in John D. Carroli's edition quire that It take immediate effect, to have a full public hearing with rep hereof in 1909," adopted by the Genresentation by counsel, and with wit-

required to testify. The findings of It shall be the duty of the County fact at any such hearing, and the rea Clerk to give to the Sheriff of the sons for any such removal, shall be sounty or to such other officer as may stated in wirring and filed as matter to appointed to hold said election, a pertified copy of the order of the county Court as it appears on the Sec. 23. If during the ten days next order book, within five days after days become effective, a petition sign ther such officer, to have such order ed by a number of voters equal to at published in some weekiy or daily least twenty-five per centam of the kewspaper, published or circulated in places in said city, for the same length of time. If there is no weekly or faily newspaper published in said lity, or the proprietor of such paper tefuses to publish said notice, the Sheriff or other such officer shall have the advertisement and notice herein the day following the said primary provided for posted as herein required, election the County Board of Election within seven days after he receives the order of the County Court. All turns so received from all the polling elections provided for lin this Act, expected as herein required, or require any employe to one or more departments. It shall be the conduct of the voters of the whole elections are required, election to the required within seven days after he receives the order of the County Court. All turns so received from all the polling shall make all such rules and regulations as to the conduct of the various cept the primary election shall be official newspaper of the city at least once the regular election officers.

If it shall be found that a majority of the legal votes cast at the election above provided for were given herein above provided for were given applicants receiving the highest number of the Public Affairs; and he shall have a general advisory supervision over the into effect as soon as the result is much rules and proposition to the required, within seven days after he receives the develor possible to the voters of the whole terein revided for posted as herein required, within seven days after he receives the nordinance be and notices employe to one or more departments. It such primary election to the required, within seven days after he receives the ordinance in the required, within seven days after he receives the ordinance in the required, within seven days after he receives the city, at either a special or a regular turns so receives the follow fitty of the conduct of the various departments as may be necessary and proved to law, the follow fitty at the city of the city of the city of the c on the order book, or copy thereof, thall be prima facite evidence of the

waising Board to certify that fact, which certificates shall be delivered diptered by the corresponding to the Clerk of the County Court and a conv thereof delivered to the clerk of the Cert of the clerk of the Cert of the clerk of the cle

Berryman Offers To Keep City Streets Clean At Cost If Commission Plan Wins

Will Take the Contract, Either at Cost to be Determined After Work Is Done or at Fixed Price, and if There Is Any Profit Will Return It to Municipal Treasury When it Is Ascertained.

GREATEST CHANCE LEXINGTON HAS EVER HAD; OPPORTUNITY SHOULD BE WELCOMED

No Obligation On Fart of Commissioners to Accept Proposition Manager of Elmendorf Makes, Unless It Is Advantageous to the People..

Mr. Charles H. Berryman, who has large interests in Lexington and is, both from the standpoint of a taxpayer and a citizen vitally concerned in Lexington's welfare, has authorized The Herald to make the statement that if the Commission-Form of Government is adopted he will offer to take a contract to keep the streets of Lexington clean for one year at actual cost.

Mr. Berryman will offer to the city, if the Commission Form of Government is adopted, to take that contract for one year either at cost to be determined after the work is done, or at a fixed price, with the agreement that if it costs less than that price to keep the streets clean, so that there would be a profit on the contract, he

will return that profit to the city.

Ir other words he pledges himself, if the Commission Form of Government is adopted so that there is direct responsibility and direct authority without possibility of graft, to give to the citizens of Lexington the opportunity to have clean streets at the actual cost of keeping them clean, and to do this under a contract that will fix a maximum price, so that if it does cost more than that, the city will not be the loser, and if it costs less the profit will be returned to the city.

Under this offer the city will have what it has never had—clean street—and will have the opportunity to learn what it costs to keep them clean. The contract for cleaning the streets has been one of the problems of city politics for many years. What it costs to keep the streets in the condition in which they have been kept no one knows except the officers of the company that has had the contract; how great the profits only they know, but everyone knows what the conditions of the streets has been.

Mr. Berryman, who has an intense interest in the growth of Lexington, who has every reason to want good government, and who has demonstrated his capacity to manage large affairs, is so anxious for Lexington to be cleaned and kept clean that, if the Commission Form of Government is adopted, he will give to the city the opportunity to find out what it means to have clean streets and what it costs to keep them clean.

Is there any citizen who wants clean streets, and who is not directly interested in the perpetuation of the present system of allotting contracts, who will not welcome this opportunity to have the streets of Lexington kept clean at cost through the adoption of the Commission Form of Government?

There is, it is needless to say, no obligation on the part of the Commissioners to accept Mr. Berryman's offer, unless it is to the advantage of the people to do so. His promise is simply to give them the opportunity to accept such an offer, and it seems to The Herald it is the first, as the greatest, chance Lexington has ever had to get clean streets.



Kenyon Overcooks

ayon Co. . NEW YORK

COLORED Lexington Standard. A

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 403 WEST MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY:

D. I. REID, Editor and Prop. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year :.....\$1.25

CHAS. J. PARKER, Adv. Agt.

ADVERTISING RATES Given on Request.

Entered as secon dclass matter April, 1908, at the Postoffice at Lexington, Ky.

GOOD GOVERNMENT ISSUE.

Good government, which offered, is not an issue from the standpoint of the colored people This we have received. Under Democratic rule we have had the privileges of the thoroughfares in common with others unmolested and free. In common with others, we have had the full protection of the law police and fire protection, light

and water in a great city like Lexington. We have seen our schools grow up under Democratic rule to the high standard where they are now found. We have seen disfranchisement schemes frustrated and defeated by good Democrats of this city and county. We have found our Democratic Senator approachable and courteous, and through him appropriations have been made by the State Legislature complimentary to our people Numerous instances and acts of fairness on the part of Democrats here, respecting the Negro, could be mentioned in proof of the above statement that good government is not an issue from under the new order of things.

Don't saw off the limb upon which you are sitting; don't kill pet-bag scoundrelism. the hen that lays the golden egg daily: let well-enough alone, is

is a white man's fight proces for office—that's all. No rational hope is held out to our people. It will be more difficult to move Constitution street school than it was to build Forest Hill school-take my word for it. The "red light" distric" will be here, too, when Gabric sounds his final alarm.

The personnel of the teaching force, when converted to Fusionism, will remain. So your sons and your daughters, who aspire to re-man the schools, will be no doubt, measured by a standard of political pull, and turned down as wanting.

Think on these things and vote, if at all, as a free man and as an independent, intelligent citizen.

THEY SPARED AGAG.

"They have seen their schools made the foot-ball of politics and Negro women put in as teachers who were suspected of being mistresses of white men. -Duncan.

The actual work of our schools compares favorably with the best to be found elsewhere, and an hundred cents a pound, and we have reasons to say that the everything "looked good" to all moral tone of our women teachers is high. There was a time He had been released from the when such a statement as made by Mr. Duncan in his Opera had not yet taken on the senile House speech would have had more weight, but we fear now he is too late; he is out of date.

But what has been the true attitude of the Fusion movement toward the schools and their known policy? It seems that they have sought to capture and saddle their political strength solely. They have played the pan, most of which jutted out part of Saul and saved Agag. They have slain what they thought to be of no service. Now modest almost to timidity as he it is whispered they have promised not to further disturb the to make his first political delivcolored schools if they-(the schools) lay down: Let's see if they keep this promise.

The Fusion ticket expects to cal puzzles as "Zeke" understood carry the Negro vote this year them, he turned to the colored by force of habit. No induceby force of habit. No inducebe was endowed with less learnwithin his hour's talk. It was

* * these gentlemen are regular he was endowed with less learnhe was endowed with less learnwithin his hour's talk. It was track to the polls and then to the ist, he had vastly more logic. I county by storm, and in Novem- city, now of Detroit, Mich., has ence between aiding or abetting For The STANDARD shelf until another campaign,

3

'ZEKE'S EXPERIENCE IN GETTING HIS FREEDOM' [BY C. E. MERRILL]

As an incident to illustrate the kindly sentiment subsisting between the two races in the South for the three years (1865-69) immediately succeeding the surrender, a brief recital of the story of "Zeke Kennedy" will prove of interest. Though had but a narrow local application at the time, it points the moral of general conditions.

"Zeke had served during the war out in "ole Virginny," as chief servant in the 11th Missi ippi Infantry, of which "Marse 'om" was a member and picked up a few politics." Soon after peace, he returned home wi' Marse Tom" to find himself "voter." He could scarcely conceive what it all meant, but in the summer of 1868 a few of Zeke's younger brothers in white enlisted him to stump the counly. which was Carroll.

The main issue was this: That every white man who had ever oted before the war, or taken an ante-bellum oath to support the United States Constitution, and afterwards gone into the rebellion, or shown even the least sympathy for his son or neighbor who had, should be forever disfranchised, and thus leave all political power in the hands of the "new issue." This in substance was the iron rule submitted by the Federal Congress. Nith such restrictions, the negroes having an overwhelming numerical strength, it was naturally supposed that the white man would be literally wiped off the map as a political factor. The State Convention in 1868-69

It was our first State election the standpoint of the colored The negro voters in the virgin purity of clean politics, were as yet untainted by Republican carwhite electors appealed to the reason and sense of justice of the colored people, and the result showed that they did not appeal in vain. It was the first and only successful venture of the kind. The new Constitution was voted down by 8,000 or 10,-000 majority. Carroll county; the only county where "Zeke" ruled the roost, alone giving 1,553 majority against it, which was of itself nearly a third of the entire majority. Seeing that Mississippi had upset the whole olan of the carpet-baggers to make that section a school for 'fariff-protection," those emissaries of rule or ruin were sent down in force to capture and coerce. They make their protest against a "solid South" only while brains and character rule What they fought for was to es ablish a "solid South," which the Negroes could hold down Jeff Davis says: for foreign thieves to plunder.

Our Colored Demosthenes. It was during this reign of peace, civil and militant, that "Zeke" delivered his first "spellbinder" in the Carrollton cour house to a large audience of a color. Cotton had been selling for forty, fifty, seventy-five and of us. The Negro was still free. bonds of domestic slavery and

shackles of political bondage. "Zeke" was 'a young man about "Marse Tom's" age (25) was stockily built on broad foundations, dish-faced and—as he said of himself--"jess as black as the devil." He didn't know a letter in the alphabet, but carried a solid brain in a narrow over his eye-brows, shaggy enough to swear by. He was was escorted to the Judge's desk

hunderbolts from "Zeke," No "Zeus."

After discussing the "pints" of "protection" and other politiDavis," etc., abounded.

1861 I was out in de cotton field of Republican carpet-haggers. It when my ole Miss-which was saved the State for the time. fur me. 'She was cryin', and sez, State, 'for the high ideals ed fur and endurin' o' the wah, oining counties. I recall but the good Lawd'll bless yer.'

lie about it. Why down in my then some. mind I sorter wished de Yankees mout whip our white folks, Local and Personal. kase I somehow felt dat suttin' good mout come outen it to me. I hated to see my own folks git whipped, too, for I was mitey fond o' my people, and kinder proud of 'em.

"By an' by, ez the wah drifted on and the fittin' got to close quarters, an' newspapers 'gin to cirkilate 'round, de wah'd bin pital, and is improving. goin' on about three years. I hung 'round de tents an' listen to all dat was gwine on. But I Ash street, is convalescing from lay low and sed nuthin'. One an attack of typhoid fever. day I hear one o' de soldier boys read out as how Mr. Linkum nad done writ a letter sayin':

"'Mr. Jeff Davis, ef you'll lay ley and Wendell, last week. down your guns an' come back into de Union, you may keep yer niggers, jess like yer had 'em Upper street, who has been 'fore de wah-an' be dam' to 'em.-Abum Linkum.'

Po' Chance for Freedom. "Bless yer soul, yer could er Mechanic street, who has been nocked me down wid a fedder very sick, is much improved. bed. I thought ter myself, 'Hit look like a mity po' chance fur freedom we gwinter get out yer, Mr. Linkum.' I was dat blue was almost black. I never felt see what Marse Jeff Davis, he gwinter 'spon'. I knowed he was a proud man, an a mity game

"'Mr. Abum Linkum, I got yer letter sayin' as how to lay ter free myself. So, to yo' prop- new son, Daniel Payne Clarke. osition my only answer is, dat I won't do any such a dam' thing.

Jeff Davis.' could flung it and shouted:

"'Bully fer Jeff Davis.' "And God bless his manly service are in the future. soul, we got our freedom now, had bin a Yankee, he'd have sur- Searcy. rendered right dar to Mr. Linkum on de spot.

don't owe one hour of all yer freedom to Mr. Linkum. Marse Jeff Davis is the man who freed

Marse Jeff, forever and amen!"

It was the most adroit and effective speech ever heard in that court house. One must have Versailles the first of the week was enticed into selling his cerbeen a witness to fully appreci-on business. recall his speech almost word ber showed up nearly 8,000 ma, returned to Detroit after a visitsome one to commit a theft or _

his brothers should not make so Mrs. Walker. vile a weapon of the ballot as to use it, the very first chance, to strike down the white friends, ton street, who fell last week for word after more than forty the only class who knew how to and received several injuries either in a Negro selling his cerstormy years, and report this legislate and execute decent about the body, is much better. tificate or giving it to the Repubportion of it as literally as pos- laws. On these lines this unsible. Such designations as read, unlettered Demosthenes 'Mr. Linkum," "Marse Jeff fresh from the cotton field, was been quite ill for some time, is licans are demanding from sublime. His phillippics were improving. "And jess here I wanter 'dress simply terrific. Delivered all a few words to you fool 'publi- over the State, the vote would can niggers. Some of yer is have been almost unanimous bell street, is still improving. stickin' yer heads up an' gittin' against the suicidal policy of biggity, 'cause yer think, yer putting "the bottom rail on top," New Orleans Writer know suttin'. But yer not in it. and the neck of the white man "When the war come up in under black heels, with the aid him in the House to antagonize,

ittle Marse Tom's mother—sont I believe it really saved the sezee, 'Zeke, Tom's gone and list- "Zeke" percolated through ac an' I want yer to git reddy an' few who were prominently presgo long ter take care o' him; ter ent and enjoyed the feast. Gen. wait on him, cook fur him, and J. Z. George (afterwards United ef he gits kilt be sho' an' bring States Senator), Col. D. R. Rushim back home again, dead or sell, J. William Simpson Merrill, alive, or wounded either. Take B. R. Hayes, Col. Wm. Booth, care o' him, Zeke, yess same as Judge A. M. Nelson, all of whom if he war yer own brudder an had served as members of the Legislature, or other State of-"Well, I did. Thousands o' ficers. Gen. George after the boys jined us fo' we got ter ole speaking started a purse for Ferginny. Many carried big "Zeke" with \$10. The rest trunks wi' their dress suits, but "chipped in" until he got \$300 dat was fo' de Yankees got dar. or \$500 to start with. He was Now, I aint gwinter tell yer no worth every dollar of it-and

(By J. T. Lyle.)

Mrs. Jane Clark, of 432 Scott's avenue, is seriously ill of

Mrs. Gertrude Gied, of R. R.

Dr. J. Sammington, of Mobile Ala., was the guest of Drs. Rid

Mrs. Mattie Taylor, of 556 N

quite ill, is much improved. Mr. William Beverly, of 20

Mr. Harry Seymore, of 726 N

Broadway, is not much better. Mrs. Carrie Howard, wife of

so blue in all my life. But I Mr. William Howard, of Ohio didn't let on. I lay low and kept street, who underwent an opera- less, in the Democratic primary dark. But concluded to wait an' tion, Monday, at the St. Joseph's of 1907. But was it not conhospital, is improving nicely.

Miss Daisy Boswell, of 456 one. So I hung 'round and kep' Campbell street, has returned cookin' and doin' about fer my home from Michigan, after the action of the Democratic mess mates jess ez if nuttin' had spending the summer there for party in 1907 and who have happen'. Bress de Lawd, one her health. She found the day, one o' de boys opened a climate here not agreeable, and newspaper an' said, 'here's what is not doing so well. She will be account—have not even whim-

The family of Rev. E. A down my arms, come back into Clarke will be home next week tion. de Union, an' keep my niggers. after an absence of five months I beg to sho' yer I'm not fitin' ter at Wilberforce, Ohio. Mrs keep my niggers in slavery, but Clarke will bring with her a

St. Paul A. M. E. Church starts out on Rev. E. A. Clarke's "Did I feel good? Well dat's third year with a new zeal, a no namen fur it. De hill was newly decorated house, new electoo little ter hold me. I shot off tric lights, new board of 19 down into de bushes where no- deaconess, and a new determinbody could see me, and flung my ation on the part of the pastor ole hat as high in de air as I and the congregation to mark a new conference year. A thanksgiving rally and a great revival

signing politicians. for keeps! For I knowed de Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bell and Yanks were bound ter whip, wid children spent the week in the all the men an' money an' guns, country, at the home of Mrs. but lemme tell yer, ef Marse Jeff Bell's mother, Mrs. Bettie

Mrs. A. L. Fletcher is in the "So you fool 'publican niggers city, visiting her mother, Mrs. James Smith, of Deweese street.

> Mr. William Brown has recinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Ann Ramie, of 412 Ken-game that should be punished.

Mrs. Emma Elliott, of Camp-

Continued From Page 1

to asperse and degrade the col- his woeful incapacity for selfored people on every opportunity, without any one there to defend them, except Senator Root. Old man Joe Cannon, according to a newspaper dispatch the other day from a Mississippi town where he has large land holdings, has been credited with saying discrediting things about the Negro, to the effect that the Negro has not been equal to his opportunities and that the South will be allowed to carry out its policy towards him in the future without interference from outside. All these things make the future look awful to the colored people, and their fears seem to ly. be well founded as to the tribulations ahead for the race.

NEGRO A SLAVE TO

REPUBLICAN PARTY Communicant Says Republicans Are Even "Safe-keeping" Certificates.

(Communicated.)

It all depends upon whose ox is being gored. In the Demo have been through that. No. 2, is at the St. Joseph's hos- cratic primary of 1907 Tevis Wilkerson raised a great hue and cry because Negroes partic-Master Earl Milligan, of 439 ipated in that primary.

In 1911 Tevis Wilkerson received the nomination as City Treasurer under the log cabin

Now, by what process of rea-happiness this new Vicar of soning or logic is it wrong that a Negro, professing to be a Democrat, votes in a Democratic primary, and right and proper to vote, claiming to be a Republican, in a Republican convention?

There is nothing in the lav enfranchising the Negro which limits him in the exercise of that right to Republican conventions

I have no doubt that the Ne gro vote was controlled, more or trolled also in the Republican convention of 1907? And where lis the difference.

Now, those who condemned since affiliated with the Republican party—presumably on that pered any protest because of the Negro's participation in the Republican opera house conven-

It ought to be self-evident, therefore, that—because of his lack of self-dependness-if it is wrong to let the Negro vote at a Democratic primary it is equally wrong to let him vote at

a Republican convention.

Just as long as the Negroand I am speaking of the lower strata, not the educated and intelligent class-as long as the Negro can not realize, be impressed with, or be made to comprehend the sacredness of the franchise given him, just that long will the Negro either sell his vote or be influenced by de-

If the Negroes were heaestly divided on questions of political economy and could be relied upon they would have as much right to vote in a Democratic primary as in a Republican con-

To make it appear that the Democratic organization is buy- in order to catch the expression ing Negro certificates the Re- of delight on their faces." yer and for one, I say, God bless turned home from a trip to Cin- publican candidate for mayor and the sheriff of the county fixed up a scheme, it seems, by IF Mrs. Dunlap Stevenson was in which a poor ignorant Negro tificate. What sleuthhounds

ment is offered except a clear ing than the average protection- so unexpected, it carried the Agnes Ware, formerly of this there seems to be little differ-

"Zeke" protested that of two months to her mother, other crime and inducing him to sell his "birthright" and it is the men who planned the bunco

> I don't see much difference lican organization for safe-keep-PRIMARY ELECTION Miss Josephine Lee, who has ing, as I understand, the Repubmany Negroes. This action indicates that the Republicans! claim a sort of proprietory right; DEI in the certificate for "safe-keeping" places him under suspicion HEI and rather than incur suspicion!

> > he hands over his certificate. This treatment either robs him of all self-respect or proves government.

Poor Negro! He catches it agoin' and a comin' and he is indeed still a slave-a political ver slave—to the Republican party.

By-Play

The doctor stool by the bedside and looked gravely down at the invalid.

"I can not hide from you the fact that you are very ill," he said. "Is there anyone you would like to see?"

"Yes," said the sufferer, faint-

"Who is it?" "Another doctor."

Flatte—I thought I'd practice on my cornet last evening, but to save me I couldn't get the right pitch on it.

Bratte-Couldn't you get the window open?

with it? Well, the right pitch would BILTZ, EDWARD

A simple-hearted and truly devout country preacher, who had tasted but few of the drinks of the world, took dinner with a high-toned family, where a CLARK, WILLIAM F. and the Negro was much in evi- milk-punch was quietly set down by each plate. In silence and CIARLO, JOSEPH J.

> and then added: "Madam, you should daily thank Heaven for such a good

> Wakefield quaffed his goblet,

Young Hopeful - Faiher, what is a traitor in politics? Veteran Politician—A traitor a man who leaves our party DAVIS, JOHN W. and goes over to the other one.

Young Hopeful-Well, then, what is a man who leaves his party and comes over to yours? Veteran Politician-A convert, my son.

Farmer—Do you want a job digging potatoes?

Tired Tim-Yes, I do, if it's digging them out of gravy you

"A great many people owo their lives to that doctor", said Kicklington. "Is he a clever physician"?

"It isn't that I referred to He is never in when you want

"What'ye coming home with your milk-pail empty for?" demanded the farmer. "Didn't MILLER, WILLIAM MART the old cow give anything"? "Yes", replied the boy; "nine MINOR, FRANK quarts and one kick".

Tommy—f'My father wuz in the South African War, an' he lost a leg or a arm in every battle he fought in! Jonny-Crickey! how many PURSER, WILLIAM

battles was he in? Tommy—About forty.

"My work," remarked the REUSCH, HENRY W bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall REHLING, JOS. asleep in the chair while I am operating."

"Huh, that's nothing!" retorted his rival. "My patients near- SANDNER, ly all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work SCHOOLFIELD, EUGENE Q

MEWICKI
FOR MAYOR.
Vote For One.
TERMAN, JOSEPH
MBOLD, AUGUST
LAR, CHESTER A
NGSTON, ANDREW J
SON, R. M
VLINGS, WM. M.
TH, GEORGE
FOR COMMISSIONERS.
Vote For Four.
RECHT, JOHN M
INGTON, HARRY J
PLER, PETER

BAKER, COURTLAND BARKER, CHARLES A BAUER, LEONARD BECK, PETER F. BERRY, EDMUND

BAADER. VAL J.

What's the window got to do BEYER, ALBERT SR. BUTLER, DR. HARRY BOWEN, EDWARD W

BOWMAN, BENJAMIN

CASSELL, JOHN A.

DUNCAN, C. H.

DERINGER, JOHN

DAVIS, WILLIAM, F EMERSON, WILLIAM

EBERT, CHRISTIAN

HUGHES, CHARLES JEFFERS, WALTER

MORLIDGE, BAILIE

RICHARDS, WALTER

SCHOOLFIELD, POBERT SHEA, JOHN

SCHEBEN, ANTON SCHWEIKERT, JOHN THORNTON JAS, T.

TENENT, LEWIS B. MILLION